Amnoements.

WALLACKS THEATER. WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING SEL MIS. Inchesid's Comedy. TO MARRY
MOST TO MARRY: Messes. Lester Wallack, John Gifters, We
Class. Fisher, Pape, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss. Vermon, Miss Far Marsal, Class Carniss. To conclude with THE ETON BUY Mis-Frederick Robinson, John Sefton and Holston, Miss Issue Burks. S.

NIBLOS GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN: More Blowman as Partherla; Mears, J. C. Cowper, Geo. Becks. J. G. Barrowt, E. B. Holmes, D. E. Belton, J. W. Blaisdell Danvers, Barry Mass Mary Wolls.

THIS EVENING, at R. THEE THREE GLAROSMEN Man John Wood, Medium Methins Scheller, Mins Kete Newton Mexica One Favoret Rose, C. C. Boginge, J. D. Studley, G. H. Rockwell, G. W. Garison, J. H. Studlerd, Ged. Kames, James Lewis, J. J. Husl, J. J. Leigh, C. H. Morson.

THES EVENING, THE FAIRY CHULE-IN AND OTH PLACE-THE HAPPY MAN: Mr. and Mrs. Barney Welland BROADWAY THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at a SOLON SHINGLE: Mr. John E. Owens
THE LIVE INDIAN: Mr. John E. Owens.

THIS EVENING, THE HTPOCHONDRIAC-THE SERIOUS PAMILY Mr. Charles Barras, supported by the entire Comput.

PHIS APTERNOON, st 2, and THIS EVENING ST 71 THE EARTHQUAKE OR THE SPECTER OF THE NULL-ONE RUNDERD THOUSAND CURIOSISIES.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THUS EVENING, JACK AND GILL, WENT UP THE HILL
Mr. Q. L. Fox as Clown; also, a DRAMA and FARCE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS
THIS EVENING, at a EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PEREDBMANCES: Mr. Janes Rebinson, Little Clarence, Master
Bengrie, Mile, Carlotta de Berg.

BEYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIS EVENING, TAMING THE ELEPHANT, LES MISER
ABLES, DID TIMES BOCKS, PLATANTION PENTIVAL, SCENE
BIORID DADY, SHYLOK, or THE JEW OF CHATHAM ST.
Masers Dan Beyon, Rollin Howard, N. Seymour, Nel Beyon.

THIS EVENING, Modeal Performances to BLIND TOM. DODWOETH'S HALL, No. 26 Broadway.
THIS EVENING at 6 Sixth and last SOIREP of CHAMBER MISIC, by Meson, W. Meson, Theodore Thomas, J. Meson Mains and F. Bergner.

CONGERT-Thirty fourth st. Reformed Dutch Church.
THIS LVENING at 8 CONCERT for the Sensit of the Sunday,
B-bool: Nrs. Mixedl, Miss Exte T. Thomas, Miss Maria Norton, Mr.
I Failry, Signor C. Foesait, Mr. F. Lansing, Prof. Hill.

PHIN EVENING, at 8, PROGRESSIVE SOCIABLE: Case of

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

THIS EVENING, at 8, LECTURE by Mr. De Conformon COURT SHIP and MARRIAGE.

THUS EVENING—ENTERPAINMENT by Mohavek Section No. 6, Codets of Temperature Lattle Effe Parkerst, Mrs. E. A. Parkinste, Mosses J. Jailen, Spelman, Augustas Waters, D. F. Dramn, Hapter (etc. D. Crumain, John Leat.

THIS EVENING, Mr. Albert Russell in PRESIDIGITATION and VENTRILOQUISM.

Business Notices.

ECONOMY should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jarsu's Expanyogant by those troubled with a slight Cough or Houseness. or Save Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of tile lising of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of wideh are a Sore Throat and a Pain in the Breast, will soon lead, through want of altention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering Let the afflicted try at once JATHE'S SEPECTORANT It is a standard remody, and its curalive properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their beath by its use. Soldeverywhere

THE RENOWN OF BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARAgrass -For more than eight years these Preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, susteining the opinion of the best lodges that they are unrivaled.

ROBERT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is a preserver of the teeth and beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands slope. The evidence of Chemists and of the Dental Family substathates these facts.

For sale by all Drugglets. AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE. - The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S VERMINUGE COMPITS is such

and can be removed only by the use of a sure remody, which will be

CHEVALUER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR Will restore Gray Hair to its original color; strengthen and provide growth of the weakest bair; stop its failing out; keep the l

clean, coal, and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injuri-ous; is unparalloled as a Hair-Dressing, and is recommended and used by our best Physicians. Sold by all Druggiets, and at my Office, No. 1,123 Broadway, N. Y., where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given, from I to 3 p. SARAH A. CHEVALTER. M. D.

AT WHITE'S ELEGANT BAZAAR, No. 303 Canal-st., NEWS STYLES of HATS and Caps for Gentlemen and Boys. Also a 3,500 Buicks per hour are made by the "Na-

Tionan," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by It will stand all climetes. Those made by the dry-pressing ma-chines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. Annam Pagra, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

MARVIN'S PATENT DOOR LOCKS

FOR HOUSES AND STORES

THER CANNOT BE PICKED.
THER RAYS SO SPRINGS.
KET WRIGHS ORLT CHE QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
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MAINTIN & Co., Yo. 725 CHRESTOT AT., Philadelp
Also, Martin's Patent Fire and Burgist Proof Sales.

No DyE !- Makes the Hair Soft and Luxuriant. NO DYE: - MIRKE THE HAST SOIT AND LEXEMBERS.

LANDON GRAY HARE COLOR DOSS RESTORES.

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LANDON DYENGE HAIR COLOR ADVINING RESTORES.

LANDON DYENGE HAIR COLOR ADVINING RESTORES.

LANDON DYENGE FARNIES & CO., NO. 21 Park-row: WILLE & CO.,

NO. 115 Franklin-st.; H. T. HELMHOLD, NO. 294 Breadway.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Few persons are aware that Hervia (commonly called Rupture) is one of the most dangerous dis-cases which sufficies suffering homanity. But such is the fact. One of our greatest men has just been called from vigorous health to eternity. The only safe appliance that can be found in the world for curing this difficulty is to obtain White's Patent-layer Thess. It is entirely different in principle and earlier from all others. Soid by drugists throughout the country, or at the office of White's Patent-Layer Those Company. No. 609 Broadway.

The Depot for the rale of the celebrated Wilder Parmyr Sala-mannar Sarz the best Fire-proof Safe in the world, warranted per-perfactly dry, is removed from No. 100 Medien lane to No. 0 Court-landies, best Brosdway.

DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES ATC WAT ranted a positive cure for Contiveness, Piles and Dyspepsia. Huggaran & Co., Carwett, Mace & Co.

MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
FIRE AND SCHOLAR SHARE FLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and
warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and
Merchante' Safes.
Manyin's & Co.. 265 E dwhy. and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila. SCHILBERG'S GERMAN CINTMENT-Warranted a certain cure, without the eightest danger for Piles, old Wounds, Scrollin, Sait Rheum, all Bone and Skin Diseases, &c. For sale at No. 23 Bowery, and by all principal Druggiets.

TRUSSES without steel springs to chafe. Supporters for the Abdomen, the Uterus and the Anes, or kinds. All elastic suspensory bandages whole SHERWOOD'S. No. 543 Breadway. A lady in site

ARTIFICIAL LIMES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND adaptability: Army and Newy furnished gratis with the best per com-mission of the Surgeon General U.S. Army, by E.D. Hunson, M. D. Astor Place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

J. EVERDELL'S WEDDING CARD DEPOT, No. 302 Broadway, N. Y .- All the latest styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards, Note Paper, Monograms, &c. Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. Lil negatives registered. R. A. Lawis, No. 160 Chatham-st., N. Y.

THE improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines. - A. H. GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

Howe Sewing Machine Company .- Elias Howe, President, No. 629 Breadway. Apents wanted. IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manifesters. Grover & Baere Sewise Maceine Company. No. 426 Broadway.

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A. A.—Dr. LANGWORTHY'S new Premium TRUSS, sasiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 504 Broadway.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORT BAND-tons, SUPPORTERS, &C.—MARSE & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Offices only at No. 2 Veser-et. Lady attendant. THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FEANE PALMER, L.L. D .-The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,609 Chestautest, Phila.; Astor-ph., N.Y.; 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid

W108, TOUPERS, and GRNA GTAL HAIR, first qual-

Figures will not lie, and the statistics of the sales of PRALOW'S NIGHT BLOOMING CARACTS during the last two years show THIS EVENINO, Rectious of a Opera, Fibratio Mone. Bertins
Johannason, Mine. Johanna Ratter, Shound. Houses. Joseph Hermans. Theory of the Braining, Frank Danmand, Heinrid Steinecke, Okto Lohanas.

English of German perfumes previous to their exclusion from the dyne Hardinas, Frank Danmand, Heinrid Steinecke, Okto Lohanas. country under the present tariff. - [tlertford Times. During the PROCESS OF TENTRING, every mother

> regulate the bowls. Gives rest to the mother and relief and health to A SHOOKING BAD HAT."-Such is the popular phrase. Like all other popular phrases, it has reason in it. A had hat the set shocking," and no residence will wear one when he can get a hand some and artistic tile of Krok's Spring style for very little money, at

ould give her child Mas. Wisslow's Scorning Staup. It relieve

the child from paid, softens the gums, ourse wind colin, and sure to

513 Broadway, under the Proscott House, or No. 151 Fullon et., NEW PATENT ARIMAL PETTERS, for Horses Mules and Cattle, when turned out to pasture; best ever devised. Just what every farmer needs. Price \$2 each; \$18 per dow to dealers; \$0.7 \$1 low to try thou, cosh with order, at same rise. Joseph Ringos. Jeneral Agent, No. 135 Broadway; Office, Room No. 35. Send stamp

As Heads are not all of one style, neither should are be. Gazin has just brought out a leading Fall style which finds our with the majority but he has also more than 50 other styles—no should, since grave and professional, some dashing, and me occurre—from which the many heads colling may fit is say assest appropriately.

Gazin, No. 313 Broadway.

LUMBER.

With see, Corner Thirty minthest,
evenths largest stock of Lemma in the city, which they sell in comcition with the Albany and Troy Yards. LUMBER.

PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES .- Owing to extensive lerations to be made in Store No. 4tl Broadway, a very large assortant of new and second-hand Pianos, will be sold at greatly reduced rices, before the lat of May, 50 Pianos, Micromones and Cantinum moans to rest.

Homeon Wathras. ANOTHER CURE.-H. Mullan, tesq., of No. 134 Brand-st. William-burgh, has been completely cured of a violent attack of Ehrumatism by one bottle of Marcatre's Guzar Burg-marto Puzarry, and is willing to state his case to may person who will call at the above address.

THE LAST FRENCH CLASSES UNDER A. A. FAmoreu, with special advantages to Teachers and Scholars. Admis-in free to the opening lesson on Thorsday st 31 p. m. Ko. 9 Univer-y place. See "Instruction." BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- The best in the world.

rfect, natural, reliable, harmless and instantaneous in effect. The mine is signed Witnian A. Barcunton. Sold by all Druggists. ctory, No. 81 Barclay et. A TIGHT STITCH WITH A SINGLE THREAD!

a Report of "Grand Trial of Sewing Machines." Sent free, will
plea of Work. Willion & Ginns S. M. Co., No. 501 Broadway S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTIS

ing Agents, No. 37 Park-row, New-York (established in 1849), are

ats for The Tribune, and all the newspapers in the United States

New-York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

No notice can betaken of Anonymous Communications. Whateveris intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarenty for his good faith. ers for this office should be addressed to "The Tats-

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications

The Tribune in Lendon. STRVENS EROTHERS (American Agents for Libraries, It Henrichts at, Cover thirden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE. They will also receive Reseasories and Assessments.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS. steamship America, from Southampton April 11,

crived here yesterday, bringing three days later news. No change of importance has yet taken place in the relations between Austria and Prussia. The Prussian reply to the Austrian protest again charges Austria with the concentration of troops on the Prussian rontier in a hostile intention, but repeats its intention not o violate the peace. It is reported that Austria, in her frontier in a hostile intention, but repeats its intention not to violate the peace. It is reported that Austria, in her reply to this note, repeats her demand of the demobilization of the Prussian army, and in case of refusal, will call on the Federal Diet to interfere. The Prussian Commission at the Federal Diet has brought forward a proposition for the assembling of a German Parliament. The Conference on the Danubian Principalities has been adjourned on account of the great difference of opinion among the Plenipotentiaries.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, an order of arrest was granted by Judge Clerke, against Messrs. Burstenbinder, Mills, Prentice & Devoe, for having shipped nitroglycerine by Wells, Pargo & Co. without marking the same according to law. They were admitted to ball in \$100.000.

Mr. Silvannus Packard, a merchant of Boston, who has distinguished himself more than once by princely liber-ality to the Universalist denomination of Christians, died on Monday, at the age of 77 years.

Certain capitalists propose erecting on Bergen Flats, near Jersey City, several slaughter-houses, after the abat-toir plan of Paris; and the new buildings will be ready for occupancy by July 15.

A special election in the Hamblin District, Massachu-acits, on Thursday last, resulted in the choice of Col. R. H. Leavitt of Charlemont (Union), to the State Senate, to

In the case of Roger Lamb, who has once been convicted of murder, the Court of Appeals has decreed that a now trial shall take place. The case will come before Judge Ressel next term.

There have been very violent changes in the weather within 48 hours. The telegraph reports heavy storms and all sorts of meterological phenomena northward of us. On Monday, at 10 o'clock a. m., there were in the Cholera Hospital at Quarantine, 82 cases of that disorder.

Gold closed, yesterday, at 126] @1901. Government stocks were strong. Money on call is growing in abundance at still lower rates. Sterling bills are quoted 107; for leading names

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

APRIL 24.—A bill to increase the clerical force of the Department of the Interior was referred to a Special Committee. Bills were reported making Consular and Diplomatic appointments; authorizing the coinage of five-cent matic appointments; authorizing the coinage of five-cent pieces; and to supply deficiencies in the Printing appropriations. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Secretary of the Navy to report on the Navy orders forbidding officers to go to Washington without leave; and calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the rewards for the capture of Jeff. Dabs and others. A resolution for the relief of loyal citizens of two counties of West Virginia was referred. The bill to relieve certain Naval contractors was amended and postponed till to-day. The bill for the admission of Colorado came up as the special order, and was debated at length. Without taking a vote the Senate adjourned. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The bill for a Ship Canal around Niagara Falls was debated, and a substitute offered to charter a company to construct the canal. The bill went over till to-day. The Senate amendments to the Habeas Corpus bill were non-Senate amendments to the Habeas Corpus bill were nonconcurred in, and a Committee of Conference was asked
for. Numerous Senate bills were referred to committees.
A bill was introduced to prohibit Territorial Legislatures
from passing special acts of incorporation. The Honse
then took up the Army bill, and the motion to postpone
was withdrawn. During the debate on the Provost-Marshal
section, a very lively personal controversy occurred
between Messrs. Conkling and Blaine in respect to the
merits of the Provost-Marshal-General and his Bureau.
The section to continue the Bureau was stricken out, and
its existence limited to six months. After the presentation of various remonstrances, petitions, &c., the House its existence limited to six months. After the presentation of various remonstrances, petitions, &c., the House
took a recess till 7], and then met to hear reports from the
Pacific Railroad Committee. The bill to extend the time
for completing certain land-grant railroads in lowa, &c.,
was recommitted. The bill granting lands to Iowa and
Missouri for the State Railroad was reported back with
amendments which were agreed to. The bill was referred
to the Committee on Public Lands. The Northern
Pacific Railroad bill was reported back, recommitted,
again reported, and after considerable skirmishing, the
main question was ordered to be taken to-day, and the
House adjourned.

The most remarkable fact of the age is the report, from our Committee of Ways and Means, barely a year after the close of the most costly, desperate War known to History, of a bill reducing the rates of Internal Taxation an average of fully one-fifth, and so that their actual pressure on the National resources will not be three-fourths so heavy as it is to-day. And that reduction is amply justified by the condition of the Treasury. We regard the general modification proposed by that Committee of our Internal Revenue system remarkably judicious. It may possibly be improved; but only to a very limited extent. We trust the bill may pass, and that right speedily.

There is a report that Mr. Motley, our Minister at Vienna, has been instructed to demand his passports and come home, in case Austria should persist in allowing recruits for Maximilian's armies to be obtained in the Austrian Empire.

We fervently trust that this may prove true. We have not the faintest wish that our country should go | people expressed it as their opinion that, in case of to war with any other in behalf of the Monroe doctrine, of republican propagandism, or of any foreign string but we consider the mount wait to our Austrian | The mountainty as to the final issue of the diglo: | The forward of the great maniet Webli takes place I for St. Louis and 100 for Sec. Princes.

and to several other Ministers just so much thrown away. The United States have no common sympathies nor common interests with Austria; we have no contiguous territories; and we may very properly save at any moment present themselves. the money we now pay to keep a Minister near her Court. So, we trust, Mr. Motley will, for some cause, be withdrawn and not replaced; but we are nowise inclined to drift into a war with Austria, or with any other European Power, on behalf of any other country than our own, nor of any such sample of republican institutions as has been exhibited by Mexico.

REPORM IN ENGLAND. The Reform bill is now the exciting question in England. A meeting of the supporters of the Govern- Austria are reported to favor the former and to call ment was held at the House of Lord Russell on the evening of April 10, and an address was made by the of course, lack confirmation. noble lord at the head of the Government, " with temper and judgment," we are assured by The Times. He repeated the determination announced by Mr. Gladstene at Liverpool, that by the Reform bill the Goverament would stand or fall. Those who have opposed what is called "piecemeal reform" profess to be comforted by the assurance that a bill for redistribution of scats will speedily follow the Franchise bill. By this measure the Ministry will stand as sternly as by the Franchise bill. The Times, as an enemy of Reform, but anxious to go with the tide in favor of it, accepts this assurance as an evidence of the change which the chief organs of independent opinion in the press have produced in the counsels of the Ministers." In other words, The Times professes to consider the announcement of Lord Russell as a change in the Ministerial programme from what was declared by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons, and thus pays its accustomed deference to strength by withdrawing all opposition.

In the mean time, although The Times professes a certain degree of satisfaction with Russell's speech, that satisfaction is not shared by those recalcitrant Liberals who have been opposing Reform. Lord Grosvenor will still press his stiffing amendment, the success of which, we are assured, will dissolve Parliament. Mr. Lowe and Mr. Horsman are still opposed to the measure, and we shall have very able but severe speeches from them in Parliament. Mr. Laing and Mr. Edward James persist in opposition, while Mr. Bouverie, not being anxious, perhaps, to go to the poll with an anti-Reform record, has stated that he will support the Government. In the country and press the agitation is violent and unremitting. The people are in earnest, and meetings are being held in all parts of the Kingdom demanding Reform. It is hardly possible that its enemies will permit a dissolution. They would searcely wish to go to the nation on the question that England's labor and genius were unworthy of the franchise. Mr. Lowe at Calne and Mr. Horsman at Stroud would meet a reception which

English snobs know so well how to give. We have, therefore, hopes of Reform. The stern fidelity of the Ministry to the cause, added to the firmness of the English Liberals, leads us to believe that the Government will be strong enough to carry this measure of justice. The bill is not as broad as we could wish, but in English as well as in American politics the true plan is when we cannot get the whole loaf to take as many slices as we can. We should like England to be as generous to her people as we are when they come to live with us, or even as Australia and Canada. It would be wise in the aristocracy to do so, as the generosity would give them claims on the people and excite an affection like that, for instance, which has for centuries clustered around the illustrious house of Russell. We find the greatest statesman of that name as devoted to freedom as he was thirty years ago, and when he goes from us we may expeca similar devotion from Lord Amberley. The noble men of England should learn that their real strength is in the respect and confidence of the people, and that the aristocratic system is weak only in its opposition to true freedom. We believe it is the destiny of that system to fall, but that destiny will be hastened a century by the bigotry and pride of such houses as those of Stanley and Grosvenor.

A State Convention of the Unionists of Nebraska was held at Plattsmouth on the 12th inst., wherein most of the Counties were represented. That Convention resolved to support the movement for a State organization, and nominated the following State ticket:

organization, and hollmarked the following state of Congress—T. M. Marquette, of Cass Co. Governor—David Butlein, of Pawnee.
Secretary of State—Thomas P. Kennaid, of Washington.
Treasure—Augustus Roositae, of Dogglas.
Auditor—John Gilleste, of Nemaha.
Chief. Instice—O. P. Mason, of Otco.
Auscint Justices—I. Choune, of Richardson, Geo. B. Lake.

- The following resolve was unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the party which has triumphantly sustained and vindicated the Government of the United States, and carried it eafely through four years of sanguinary war, waged by the enemies of civil and religious liberty, owes it to itself, to its cherished principles, and to humanity, to secure liberty and equality before the law, to all men.

The opinion maintains itself that the immediate outbreak of a war between the two great Powers of Germany has been averted, although their mutual irritation continues unabated and the excitement among the people appears to be even on the increase.

The Prussian reply to the Austrian note of March 31 again charges Austria with having pushed forward considerable armed forces, in a threatening manner, toward the Prussian frontier, and with having tried to mislead Prussia as to the cause and extent of these movements. At the same time, however, it once more assures Austria that Prussia has no intention to

This reply, of course, produced great irritation in Vienna. In the note, which was at once addressed to the Austrian Minister in Berlin, Austria is reported to demand the demobilization of the Prussian troops, and to announce her intention, in case Prussia should refuse to comply with her demand, to call upon the Federal Diet to interfere.

Bismark had foreseen this move, and tried to forestall it. He has never concealed his opinion that the Federal Diet is virtually defunct, and that a Power like Prussia cannot afford to promise compliance with the decisions of the Federal Diet, however explicit the Federal Constitution may be on this point. As it is well known that the vast majority of the German people, though abhorring the policy of Bismark, share his opinion about the impotency of the Federal Diet, the Prussian Commissioner at the Diet has been instructed to propose the assembling of a German Parliament to be elected by general suffrage. This Parliament is to make propositions for a federal reform, and the governments are to enter into negotiations concerning these propositions. Bismark feels sure that Austria cannot possibly find from the deputies of the minor States that support which the governments are willing to accord to her. The first and perhaps the only object of Bismark's move is to sow discord in the ranks of his enemies.

A circumstance, which may somewhat contribute to the preservation of peace, is the very emphatic expression of public opinion against the war. Even in Prussia, anti-war meetings have been held in a number of towns in every province, deprecating civil war as a national calamity, and declaring that, while the Prussian Government does not respect the constitutional liberties, nor enjoy the confidence of the Prussian people, it is utterly incapacitated from taking the lead in federal reform. In the minor States, the people demand of their governments not to take any part in the war, in case it cannot be prevented. In Nuremberg, a crowded meeting of some thousands of war between Austria and Prussia, the people of the as the season closes this week. minor States should proclaim the republic.

excitement of all classes of the people is evidently on the increase, and new, unforeseen complications may

The relation of the Foreign Powers to the quarrel tain the existence of a formal treaty between Italy and Prussia, and accounts from Italy state that she has entered into new negotiations with Austria about the cession of Venetia. A dispatch from France to her diplomatic agents in Germany announces a desire to observe the strictest neutrality as long as the interests of France are not involved. The letters from the Emperor of Russia to the sovereigns of Prussia and on the latter to disarm. But of these reports many,

THE CASE SUMMED UP.

The Detroit Post thus "codifies" the reasons for a true, complete, beneficent Reconstruction:

If you want to have loyal States, you must not exclude the loyal element from the exercise of political power, or, in other words, you must permit every loyal man, Black as well as White, to rote. White, to vote.

If you want to secure the freedman in his freedom, you must give him the political power wherewith to protect him-

self.

If you want to promote the development of Free Labor in the South, you must enable every man to enforce his rights as a free laborer by political action, as all other rights are protected and enforced.

tected and enforced.

If you want to place the National Debt above all danger, you must not permit those who owe to that National Debt their freedom and all they cherish in their new condition, to be excluded from the Right of Suffrage, while those who owe to the National Debt nothing but their defeat are armed with the ballot.

National Debt nothing but their defeat are stined with the ballot.

If you want to encourage loyalty and confidence in the justice of the Government, you must not sell out your friends for the purpose of pleasing your enemies.

If you want to introduce harmony in the political fabric of the Union, you must make this a nation of citizens equal before the law, and not tolerate the existence of a numerous class without political rights, and depending for their civil rights upon class legislation.

If you want to prevent the recurrence of sectional strife, you must do away with sectional divergencies by placing the political organism of all the States, South as well as North, upon the same basis of true democratic principle.

—Did Euclid ever propose a problem more important or solve one more conclusively?

ant or solve one more conclusively?

-the number of rations issued by the Freedmen's Bureau to Whites and Blacks respectively, during the first quarter of the current year, was as follows:

 Manth.
 To Whites.
 To Blacks.

 January, 1866
 47,836
 11,626

 February.
 84,023
 9,817

 March
 102,294
 11,442
 Total......234,063 32,955

or nearly eight to Whites to one to Blacks. -Yet the readers of Democratic journals will never be allowed to know these facts, and will be purposely led to believe that the expenditures of that Bureau are for the benefit of Blacks alone.

We showed the other day what The Herald's boast is worth as the advertising medium of commercial New-York. The commerce it represents is in the back slams. As a newspaper, it has no better title to reputation, though men who ought to know better, deceived by its boast of twentyodd years, and taught to believe that, provided the columns are full, it is of little consequence whether the assumed intelligence is faithful or true to the facts, accept it as a good arees-paper. For instance, here is a specimen of The Herald enterprise of yesterday:

of The Herald enterprise of yesterday.

CONCERT FOR THE BERKETT OF THE CHARLESTON OPPHANE.

The concert heid has evening at the Cooper institute under the direction of Mr. E. Gonzaler, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylms of
Charleston, S. C., was very successful in a mosical and makeful point
of view. Makame de Lussan, Massar, Fpillips, Potter and McKenna,
and Messrs, Modlerf, Gonzalez, Insiee, Nolan and McCabe were the
vocalists, and Mrs. Gonzalez precided at the piano. Bishop Lypch
addressed the large and view on the cause for which the concert was
given. The selections from Wallace, Verdi, Campana, &c., were tendered in an excellent mainner.

There was no such concert at the Cooper Institute on

There was no such concert at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening. Of course the quidnunes exclaimed Why did n't Tag Targung have it?

That noble and susceptible savage, the public's

old friend, Ingomar, has turned up at Niblo's Garden, and has been greated with a hearty welcome. Time, as the novelists say, has dealt with him kindly. He is as youthful, as romantic, and as tender-hearted as ever. His unkempt locks, his luxuriant beard, his bear-skin, and his particularly truculent broadaword, have the old picturesque look, while his exultant strength and barbarie freedom inspire the sympathetic mind with that dear, delightfut Charles de Moor senti-ment which scorns "all links of custom" and yearns for the throbbing life of mountains, woods and waters. To youth, especially in its misanthropical mood. Ingomar, during the earlier stages of his career, must be a delicious creature. digestion is manifestly superb; he doesn't pay taxes; he lives on the country; and he rails against all womankind, in good, set terms. Behold, as a Frenchman might say, the philosophy of youth! But it is only up to a certain point that Ingomar the sympathy of the lawless. When, however, the youngsters cease to admire him, the women come to the rescue, and applaud him to the echo. That happens, when Love has made mischief with his indomitable soul, and he meekly follows in the footsteps of a pretty girl. For in the drama can be so delightful to woman as the one that was thus presented. Beauty and innocence have tamed the barbarian. The man's heart has yielded to the luexplicable spell of womanbood. Parthenia walks onward, armed with sword and spear, while Ingomar follows, bearing his simple burden of flowers. It would be difficult to invent a more sweetly significant allegory; nor can we wonder, considering the two classes of admirers that have been indicated, and considering also, that very large class which quietly enjoys whatever is gentle in sentiment, genial in feelings, and bright and cheerful in color—that a cordial reception is always awarded to the drama in which this charming allegory is so skillfully and touchingly expressed. We can conceive that Mr. Gradgrind would be infinitely annoyed by the sight of the loves of Ingomar and Parthenia; but, happily, the arts are not addressed to that worthy gentleman. Sensibility, fancy, and feeling find no difficulty in appreciating a simple story of true love, and to these the drama of "Ingomar" makes its elequent appeal. There is no need to rehearse the incidents or name the merits a work so well known. We regard it as a thorough good play-despite its German origin-from the that it blends real and ideal elements, in an effective manner, without making the former tiresome good scenery, and acted in a generally creditable manner, Miss Bateman is seen to great advantage is the character and in the garb of Parthenia. The only requisite emotion which she entirely fails to exhibit is that of filial love. Her portrayal of maiden innocence and girlish simplicity, and, also, of what Bulwer Lytton's Richelleu so prettily describes as "the dove's innocent scorn," is, however, as bewitching as it is truthful. She reads the text, too, with a discretion not usually apparent in her artistic efforts. In all extern features, and in several important qualities of thought, Miss Bateman's Parthenia is the best that we have ever chanced to see. At any rate, we feel warranted in commending it as truly enjoyable, and worthy of critical study. Mr. Cowper plays Ingomar, in the usual fashion of the old stager-making all the strong points tell, but making no effort to delineate the subtle workings of mind and heart whereby the savage passes rom the blindness of animal existence to the glorious vision of love crowned life. The subsidiary parts cell for no comment. Ingomar" will be acted every night until further notice. "To Marry or Not to Marry" will be played at

Wallack's for the first time to night. The Matinée at Wood's Theater should be remembered to-day. "The Hypochondriae" and "The Serious

GERMAN OPERA -- ACADEMY OF MUSIC. To-night Beethoven's Opera, Fidelio, will be per

Family" constitute the bill.

formed by the German Opera Company, with an excellent cast, and a very large chorus and orchestra. Fidelio is one of the few operas which stands among the thousand and one mu sical dramatic works, as a giant among the pigmies and a Triton among the minnows. In its scope and design it is the greatest work extant. It takes in the whole scope of the pasons, treating them with a depth, an earnestness, a sublimit which we do not find in any other operatic writing, with the exception of certain individual greatnesses in Mozart. Those who have never heard Fidelio should go to-night

to the Academy of Music and listen to a revelation of dramatic music in its grandest and most human form. The roles of Leonora and Florestan have never been equaled in intensity of pathos and earnestness of passionate expression. The concerted music and choruses are models in form and dramatic power. The instrumentation possesses all the wonderful variety, power and grandeur which distinguished Beethoven, th great master of the orchestra.

The German Company execute this opera with great effect.

It is one of the best works in their repertoire, and as no other company can perform it, our readers will have no other opportunity of listening to its wonderful beauties-that on musical work which displays a complete mastery over the feelings of the human soul. To-night will be its only performance WRHLI'S MATINES TO-DAY.

matic conflict is at present greater than over; but the to-day, at Wallack's Theater. This is the last time that Mr. Wehli, one of the most popular planists who has over visited this country, will appear in New-York, as he leaves for Europe on In addition to his own unrivaled attraction Mr. Wehli will be assisted by Mrs. Marie Abbott, Mile. Frida de Gebele, Mr. W. Gastle, Mr. S. C. Campbell, and Mr. remains undefined. The Austrian papers still main. Dietrich. Wallack's will assuredly be crowded to its utmost capacity.

CLASSICAL CHAMBER CONCERTS.

This evening the last of the classical chamber quarette concerts will take place at Dodworth's Hall. The programme comprises several beautiful and classical works which will be interpreted by Messrs. Mason, Thomas, Mosenthat Matche and Bergner. CONCERT OF MISS HATTIE M. GIBBS.

The concert of this young lady took place at Dodworth's Hall, before a large and fashionable audience. Miss Gibbs has enjoyed quite a distingulahed reputation in private as a vocalist, and her first essay in public last night proved that she had won that reputation justly. She has a light soprano, or we should say, a megzo soprano of very sweet quality, well educated and flexible. Her execution on this occasion was not well assured and accurate at all times, but the servousness of a first appearance will fully excuse this, be cause of the evidence of general excellence in her floriture. She sings with taste and expression, and her atyle is quite artistic and effective. She was a little overtaxed in the Waltz by Biletta, but parts of it she sang admirably. She was eathusiastically encored in this and also in the Duet with Mr. J., which was really beautifully sung, and fully deserved the enore which was awarded it. She has a few exaggerations, which will be moderated by experience, but her promise in all respects is excellent, and her debut must be looked upon as

Mdile. Toedt played most admirably, especially in the Audante from Mendelssohn's Concerto, which was given with a purity, grace and sentiment worthy of all praise. This young lady is one of the most rising artists in the country, and bids fair to attain a foremost rank in her profession. She was

oudly applauded and encored, and well merited it all.

Mr. Robert Goldbeck played three selections in a brilliant and musicianly manner, and gave infinite satisfaction to the

audience. The Amateur assistants, Mr. J. and Mr. B., were very cometent. Mr. J. especially has a very sweet and pure-toned tenor voice, and sings with much taste and expression. The whole concert was a pleasant affair, and the vocalists do infinite credit to the instruction of Signor Rivarde.

FENIANISM.

The Expected Arrival of Stephens-Visitors to the Union-square Hendquarters-The Bab. erts Party Haking Preparations to Move.

The rumor of the expected arrival of Stephens in our ity attracted a large crowd of Fenians of both sexes to the Union-square Headquarters yesterday. Anxious inquiries were made relative to the present local habitation of the mysterious President of the Irish Republic. The authorities of the Moffat Mansion assumed quite an air of importance when questioned on the subject, appearing to consider the matter as one of the great areans of Fenianism for the possession of which the British Government would gladly pour forth millions of golden guineas. The facts probably are that they know nothing about Stephens, and are in a state of uncertainty as to whether he shall arrive here or not. It is confidently stated, even by admirers of O'Mahony, that when the great Head Center does come he will cause considerable panie among the Union-square dignitaries, and call some of them to an account for their masterly inactivity, malfensance in office and other actions calculated to dismension the Brotherhood and bring discredit on the movement. The rank and file have become discontented with the "galding spirits," and openly express their dissatisation. The receipts have sensibly diminished for the last few weeks, and the sale of the bonds has altogether fallen away. The rumor that an attempt at reconciliation was made between the Roberts party and the O'Mahonyites which was sparned by the former, proves to be entirely without foundation, and was circulated for the purpose of attaching odium to the Roberts party and the O'Mahonyites which was sparned by the former, proves to be entirely without foundation, and was circulated for the purpose of attaching odium to the Roberts garty and the O'Mahonyites which was sparned by the former, proves to be entirely without foundation, and was circulated for the purpose of attaching odium to the Roberts garty and the O'Mahony are making strenuous exertion towards effecting a sale of breastiphs, sets of chima lemonade and other refreshments.

The Roberts party are actively engaged in furthering their plans for an immediate move on some portion of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions. It is supposed that less than two weeks will have a supposed that les quiries were made relative to the present local habitation of the mysterious President of the Irish Republic. The

Seizure of an American Vessel by Mexican Lib-

Crais.

San Feance of Teesday, April 24, 1866.

The steamer John L. Stephens, from Mazatlan, has arrived with \$45,500 in treasure. Oe her down trip the steamer was seized at Cape St. Lucas by order of Gen. Corone, and an effort was made to send fier to Altata, but she was finally ordered to La Paz. Capt. Wakeman forwarded to the United States Consul his protest against the seizure of the vessel or intermeddling with her corgo, notwithstanding which a guard of Liberal soldiers was prepared to commit violence. Cant. Wakeman deemed to commit violence. Cant. Wakeman deemed erals. was prepared to commit violence, Capt, Wakeman deemed it expedient to give \$500 each and a bond for \$1,500 more. when the vessel was released and proceeded on her voyage.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Taesday, April 24, 1896.

Mexican reports are very much mixed, everything desending on the amount of credibility possessed by the orrespondents. Those inclined to the Liberals assert that a the recent battles near Mazatlan the Imperialists were otally routed; while Consul Guillen asserts that the reports are absolutely false.

totally routed; white consult Gainen asserts that the coports are absolutely false.

When the steamer John L. Stephens was captured by the Liberals she bere the Imperial flag and was engaged in transporting contraband articles and manifons of war in boxes marked "hardware" and "claret," and a considerable portion of the ammunition was not on her manifest. The contraband articles found were all confiscated.

PROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Portsmouth Election-The Negro Riots-Naval Affairs-Ship News.

Affairs—Ship News.

Foatmass Moxnor, Monday, April 23, 1866,
Lae former election in Portsmouth for municipal officers having been contested by the Radical party, a new election took place last Saturday. On the former occasion, it is asserted, the Commissioners, or a portion of them, deserted their posts before the legal hours of the election had expired. The "Citizens ticket," as it is called, approving the President's policy, was elected by a large majority.

A public meeting to prepare a statement of the recent occurrences attending the negro procession is talked of at Norfolk.

Norfolk.

The United States sloop-of-war Macedonian, which has been undergoing repairs at the Navy-Yard, came out of the dry-dock last Saturday.

The frigute Savannah arrived on Saturday in tow of the Ascutney. She has proceeded to the Navy-Yard to be refitted as a cruising vessel for midshipmen at the Naval Academy.

Academy.

The U. S. double-ender Connemaugh proceeds to Norfolk to-morrow to be refitted. She-leaves May 1 for a Northern station.

The weather has been heavy to-day, the wind blowing hard. The following vessels were spoken at the Capes yesterday bound to Baltimore: Brig W. A. Rogers, Rudo-anda, W. I.; schooner Willie, Porto Rico.

LOUISIANA.

Terrible Crevasse an Acre and a Half Wide-An Entire County Threatened-Gen. Banks's Provest Judge in Trouble-Arrest of Treasury Cotton Agenta.

New-Onteans, Monday, April 23, 1866.

There is a fearful crevasse 20 miles below A. T. Packard's plantation an acre and a half wide. The whole left lank below was threatened with inundation. The flooded district is planted with sugar cane. The whole of Terrebonne County is threatened with the flood.

Gen. Banks's Provost Judge is in jail, charged with swindling.

swindling.

Many of the Treasury cotton agents have been arrested on charges of fraud, and are applying for writs of habeas corpus, which applications are refused.

Fair for Widows and Orphans of Deceased Soldiers. PORTLAND, Mc., Tuesday, April 24, 1865. The fair in aid of the widows and orphans of deceased

Major.-Gen. Chamberlain delivered the opening address.
The fair will continue during the week, and it is expected that Major.-Gen. Meade will be present.

Among the features will be a rowing regatta in the harbor on Wednesday.

A Whaling Voyage.

New-Bedforne Mass. Tuesday, April 24, 1868.

Arrived—Ship Emma C. Jones, Luce, Arctic Ocean, via San Francisco, Nov. 28, with 400 bbls. whale oil, 125 bbls. sperm; sent home and sold 6,300 bbls. sperm; has on freight 28,438 gallons whale oil. Sjoken—April 19, lat. 36.19 long, 71.20, ship City of Brooklyn, from Mobile for Liverpool.

Cotton. Sr. Louis, Tuesday, April 24, 1866.

Over 1,600 bales of Cotton passed Cairo last week for Cincinnati: 615 for Evansville, 580 for New-Albany, 130 Governor's Room in the City Hall, the right to collect aud retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the under-mentioned docks, piers, slips and markets for the term of ten years from the 1st day of May next-Mr. Loew, betere the sale commenced, said he regretted to state that he was restrained by an injunction, from selling at the leases of the docks called for by the advartisement which he had caused to be inserted, but he should proceed to sell the others, which resulted as follows: Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 3, being respectively as follows: No. 1.—North half of Pier No. 12; south half of the bulkheaf etween Nos. 12 and 13. No. 2.—Pier No. 13, with half of the bulkheaf between Piers es. 13 and 12. NORTH RIVER.

3 and 12. 3 -South half of westerly end of Pier No. 29 and bulk not of Derist.

Leases of Docks, Piers and Slips at Auction.

At 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Mr. Charles E.

Loew, Collector of City Revenue, proceeded to sell, in the

head foot of Dey st.

No. 4—North half of Pier No. 20.

No. 5—Pier No. 29 foot of Warrenast. In all of the above cases Mr. Loew, by injunction, was restrained from selling.

No. 5—Pier No. 32, with half of the builtheads between Piers Nos. 32 and 31, and Nos. 39 and 33. Sold to J. N. Potter at \$10,500 per annum. formerly brought \$2,100.

No. 7—South half of Pier No. 33, with half of builthead between Piers Nos. 33 and 32. Sold to S. Caswell at \$4,000; formerly brought \$2,00.

No. 8—North half of Pier No. 34. Sold to Jacob Smith at \$3,000.

No. 8—North helf of Pier No. 34. Soul to Sacond Soul \$6,100.

No. 9—Injunction served in this case.

No. 10—Pier No. 48, foot of Cherkson-st. Sold to the National Steamship Navigation Company at \$12,200, formerly brought \$2,200.

No. 11—Pier No. 50, foot of 'Morton-st. Sold to Geo. Mc Kenzie at \$12,400, formerly brought \$7,500.

No. 12—Pier No. 1, ten years from Nov. 13, 1896; which was adjourned for the present.

No. 12—Lower half of Pier No. 12, with 102 feet 6 inches of the bulkhead between Piers Nos. 12 and 11. Sold to R. P. Hill for \$4,000; formerly brought \$2,000.

No. 14—Upper half of Pier No. 18, with half of the bulkhead between Nos. 18 and 19. Sold to R. P. Hill for \$3,500; formerly brought \$2,000.

No. 13—Lower half of Pier No. 12, with his cost of moles of the bulkhoad between Piers Nos. 12 and 11. Sold to R. P. Hill for \$4,999; formerly brought \$2,000.

No. 14—Upper half of Pier No. 18, with half of the bulkhoad between Nos. 18 and 19. Sold to R. P. Hill for \$3,500; formerly brought \$2,000.

No. 15—Lower half of Pier No. 19, with half of the bulkhoad between Piers Nos. 19 and 18. Sold to W. Dayton for \$4,992; formerly brought \$3,009.

No. 16—Upper half of Pier No. 20, with half of the bulkhoad between Piers Nos. 20 and 21. Sold to W. Dayton for \$4,499; formerly brought \$3,500.

% No. 15—Lower half of Pier No. 21, with half of the bulkhoad between Piers Nos. 21 and 29. Sold to W. J. Johnson for \$4,500; formerly brought \$2,500.

No. 15—Bulkhoad between Piers Nos 31 and 34. Sold to tha Metropolitae S. S. Ce. for \$3,500; formerly brought \$2,500.

No. 15—Lower half of Pier No. 34. Same as the preceding number.

No. 20-Pier No. 49, with half of the bulkhoad between Piers

No. 20—Pier No. 49, with half of the bulkhead between Piers Noz. 40 and 41.

No. 21—Pier No. 41, with half of the bulkhead between Noz. 41 and 49. In these two cases Mr. Loow was restrained from Soling the leases by higuactions.

No. 22—Pier No. 43, with half of the bulkhead between Piers Noz. 43 and 44. Sold to William A. Freeborn for 24,600; formerly brought \$3,000.

No. 22—Pier No. 46, foot of Jefferson 41. Sold to J. D. R. Puttum for \$4,000; formerly brought \$3,000.

No. 24—Pier No. 45, foot of Clinton-41. Sold to William A. Freeborn for \$4,000; formerly brought \$2,001.

No. 25—Upper half of Pier at Stanton st. Sold to Wesley Smith for \$3,001; formerly brought \$770.

The following are the terms on which the lessees take the

The following are the terms on which the lessees take the cases of the piers sold to them:

The following are the terms of which the respect to the piers wharves and beighted in the condition they may be in on the let day of May 1800 and repair and dredge the same, if necessary, at their own cost and expense.

The lessees, during the continuance of the lesse, will be required to keep the wharves, piers, and beighteds, and cach and every part of the same, in good condition and safe and proper repair, including the atring pieces and superficial portions thereof, for safe usage, at their own expense, and will also be required to desder out and keep the water in the slips adjacent to said wharves, piers, and buildheads at a proper depth, at their own expense, the corporation not to be at any expense whatever for or on account of any rebuilding, extending, widening, or dredging, or for or on account of any alterations, where it is a superficial prepairs or improvements, and all alterations and improvements of whatever nature or kind are to revert to the corporation, or other sooner termination thereof.

In default of the lessees repairing or dredging the piers, wharves, or helisheads when necessary, the Controller may, at his option, after first giving five days notice in writing, repairing or dredging to be at the expense of the lessees, and be charged and payable whenever any rent may be due and payable.

MASKET CELLARS.

The leases of the following-described property were sold at the same time as the foregoing, for the term of five years from WASHINGTON MARKET.

In this case the proposition for a sale of the lease was with-drawn for the present, for the reason that the Market is about to be rebuilt.

ESSEX MARKET. Lot No. 3 (cellar). fronting on Grand-st., sold to A. Weissman for \$215 per annum, formerly brought \$150.

No. 4 (cellar), fronting on Grand-st., sold to Bernard Quillen for \$200, formerly brought \$150.

No. 5 (cellar), corner of Essex and Grand-sts., sold to Griffith & Solah for \$150, formerly brought \$190.

FRANKLIN MARKST.

No. 6—Lofts over Franklin Markst, soid to Peter McKnight (ct. Alderman) for \$4,000 per annum, formerly brought \$224.

With this last item the sale was ended.

THE STEAMER AUGUSTA.

The United States steamer Augusta, which arrived at this port on Monday last, will probably sail for her destina-tion (Eastport, Me.,) on Friday. The Augusta came to Newat this port on Monalay tast, with processor as a continuous tion (Eastport, Mc.) on Friday. The Augusta came to New-York for the purpose of receiving her complement of men, there not noting a sufficient number of recruits at the Washington Nayy-Yord to man her. The number of men detailed for her on board the receiving ship Vermont is 60, who will be sent on board to day, but she will require mere than that number before she can proceed to sea. The Augusta is a fine side-wheel steamer of 1.310 time burden, and carries a bottery of eight amouth hore broadside gues and two heavy Parrott guas. She was built for the New York and Savannah line of steamships in 1861, but on the breaking out of the Rebellion was purchased by the Government at a cost of \$26,240. She performed valuable service during the war, baving participated in a majority of the engagements in the South Atlantic from 1861, 160,1935. From the later part of 1861 until the close of the Rebellion the Augusta was employed on special service, and ordsing in search of privateers. Since the close of the war she has been thoroughly overhanded and refuted at the Portsmonth and Washington Nary-Yards, and is now in first-rate condition for a cruise. The Augusta is a very swift vessel, having espinred during the war seven blockade-runners valued at over \$1,000,000, among which was the tanguificent atomore. Princess Royal, valued with her cargo at \$400,000. The Misunonomal, now in the dry dock at the Navy-Yard, will probably be conveyed to Eastport by the Augusta. The following is a correct list of the officers at present attacked to the Augusta rincess Royal, valued with her calls of the convergence of the converg

THE UNDERGROUND RAILBOAD. - Mr. Asa D. Robinson read a paper before a branch section of the Association for son read a paper before a branch section of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute, last evening, upon the best plan for the pro-posed underground railroad. He thought a suitable railroad could be built underground from the Battery to the Central Park for about \$410,00,000. He answered the objections of Mr. Craven, that an underground railroad would interfore with the Croton water-pipes, and demonstrated that it would not inter-fere with them in the least. He then gave a detailed account of the operation of underground railroads in foreign countries, and the best mode for their introduction in this city. He said they could be run to suit the convenience of the public, with less danger and greater facilities than our present street orre

Special Election in Jersey City. - A special election for Aldermen in the Fourth and Sixth Wards of Jersey ity was held yesterday to fill the vacancies occasioned by the esignation of Aldermen Pangborn and Finck, with the following wing result: Fourth Ward-Anning Smith, Democrat. Fifth Ward-Andrew A. Gaddis, Independent.

From San Francisco-Mining Stocks-The New Westminster and Victoria Telegraph.

San Francisco, April 29, 1868. The steamer Continental, Captain Winser, from New The steamer Continental, Capella Vick, arrived to-day.

Mining Stocks are unsteady. Ophir, \$742; Imperial, \$118; Savage, \$1,125; Belcher, \$345; Yellow Jacket, \$790; Chollar, \$337.

The telegraph cable between New Westminster and Victoria has been completed, and gives uninterrupted telegraphic communication with the latter place by the California State Company's line.

Gen. Grant's Movements - Death of Jadge Thompson. Richards, Tuesday, April 24, 1856.
Gen. Grant last night decided to postpone his departure for Washington until to-morrow morning. He visited the theater last night.

Judge Lucas P. Thompson, of the Virginia Suprema Court of Appeals, died at Staunton on Saturday.

The steamer Merlin, from St. Johns, N.-F., 19th, has arrived. The sealers are coming in with excellent faves. Three steamers, the Hawk, the Bloodhound and the Retriever have arrived full. The latter with one mouth's absence, brings 17,290 seals. Twenty sailing vessels are in. A full third of the fleet is detained. North-east winds and ice for three weeks greatly affected the result of the fishery.

Sudden Denth-Vessel Ashere.

Bosros, Tuesday, April 24, 1868.

John W. Crafts, a well-known and respected citizen, while cutting up pork at his establishment in South Boston this morning, accidentally stumbled against a knife, cutting the main artery of his arm, and causing him to bleed to death in a few minutes.

The brig Paragon, of Searsport, from Bucksville, S. C., with lumber for Freeport, Me., is ashore near Gay Read. Vineyard Sound. The vessel bilged and filled with water. The crew were saved.

Murder Trial in Schobarie.

ALBANT, Thesday, April 24, 1865.
The trial of George E. Gordon for the murder of Owen Thompson, a New York cattle buyer, commenced at Scheharrie Court-House to-day, before study Ingalis. This is Gordon's second trial, for which it was impossible to obtain a just in this creation.